Called a "Veritable Quack" by Ryan, Socialist Leader Quits Debate in The Herald

Milwaukee, Under Rule of the Socialists, Had Louis Kopelin, in Discon-Expensive Experiment-The Same Thing Here Proved Costly for the City.

Mr. Kopelin's efforts to prove the jus-ice of Socialism in last Sunday's Wash-

the justice or practicability of Socialism

have emphasized the fact that we vigor condemn existing evils and stand ready to support any social-reform movement that is based on sound moral principles and that can convincingly demonstrate its practicability, its freedom from tyranny, and its justice to all classes. Socialism possesses none of these qualifications, and is not only farcically impracticable, but is outrageously unjust and tyrannical. Socialism, therefore, must be condemned. We freely admit that the social body is sick and in need of treatment, but we know that the proposed remedies of the Socialist doctors would be worse than the disease.

Mr. Kopelin based his entire defense of Socialism last Sunday on the stateto support any social-reform moveof Socialism last Sunday on the state-ment that "as a result of the private ownership of the means of production and distribution the masses are com-pelled to work for less than half of what they produce:" and "when a worker (under Socialism) is able to get the full value of what he produces—a system that

walue? Certainly not.

Whose product, Mr. Kopelin, is the watch spring? Thousands shared in producing it. Miners excavated the ore in the regions of Lake Superior. Labor was employed in transporting it. There was employed in transporting it. There was wear and tear of machinery. Finally the ore was smelted by workingmen. It was tempered the machinery of the spring of the tax-mayer money. It is said there is enough the may be a last the city at years. wear and tear of machinery. Finally the ore was smelted by workingmen. It was refined by workingmen. It was made into steel by workingmen. It was made into watch springs by workingmen. It is obvious that the last link in this chain of workers cannot claim the watch chain of workers cannot chain the water spring as his full product because the laber of many preceded his own efforts. He is entitled only to that particular share of the product which he has con-tributed. His share, consequently, is ex-

Overestimate Workers' Share.

Socialists make a practice of thus over estimating the workers' share in pro-duction by dividing the gross production of all wealth in the manufacturing establishments by the wage hands employed lishments by the wage hands employed. The cost of materials, coal to operate the plants, the thousands of workers who are clerks, foremen, &c., are all ignored, and the effort is made to make the working class believe that they produced the raw material, dug and transported the coal. &c. Isn't it a gross form of justice to thus deceive the working class? What can honest, intelligent men think of such tactics?

Mr. Kopelin cites the safeguarding of Mr. Kopelin cites the safeguarding of

machinery and occupations, the use of the initiative and referendum, and a system of Trule by the people as Socialistic Mr. Kopelin, I submit these actual re-proposals. This is news. If Mr. Kopelin wilts of Socialistic rule, or misrule, in will look up some of the legislation passed in Congress during the past ten years he will find that remrkable prog-ress has been made in the safeguarding graft, and theft of modern times. It is of machinery and the protection of em-of machinery and the protection of em-ologies in dangerous occupations, and in the enactment of this splendid legislation occlalists played no part whatever.

As to the initiative, referendum, and

By FRANCES DE SALES RYAN. every human being is politically and

Mr. Kopelin's efforts to prove the jusse of Socialism in last Sunday's Washgton Herald consisted in the main of
expose of capitalistic evils. This,
in the language of the day,
"listens well," but let us see how it
actually works out. Let us take the
clalism. Ask for a demonstration of
the clay for two years. The
pusitive or practicability of Socialism
to control of the city for two years. The control of the city for two years. The experiment was tried under conditions as favorable for the test as could possibly be asked. Mayor Seidel was a man of the highest reputation in private life, and he took office with the determination to purify the city administration and deal honestly with all men. But conditions were too much for him.

Milwaukee Experiment. He found, to his disgust, that Socialist fellow office holders and his orters were as greedy for the spoils robbed.

Although the Socialists were in office

value of what he produces—a system that does is just."

This is a fair sample of the irresistible logic of Socialists. Mr. Kopelin's party wishes to give man "the full product of his labor." and this in the name of justice. How can it do so? Supposing a man makes a number of watch springs in a day. Is he entitled to the watch springs or their equivalent in money value? Certainly not.

Although the Socialists were in office but three and one-half months during the present year, yet in that time they spent \$1.830.696.56, leaving a balance to run the city for the remaining eight and one-half months of but \$1.40.—10.

One of the funds City Comptroller Louis M. Kotecki, who has been investigating the city's finances, has found deficits showing that the Socialist the months of but \$1.40.—10.

Whose products of the city for the remaining eight conduction of the funds City Comptroller Louis M. Kotecki, who has been investigating the city's finances, has found deficits showing that the Socialists. or their equivalent in money administration in three months expended all the money it had appropriated to take care of certain works during the

tar, representing about \$22,000 of the tax-payers' money. It is said there is enough tar on hand to last the city six years, but in this time it will have greatly de-teriorated. It is packed in thin metal cases which quickly oxidize. In one case the tar ran all over a city lot. Other "souvenirs" of graft, mismanage-ment, and plunder left behind by the purchasing department were: One hundred and eighty thousand pa-per napkins, parlor matches sufficient

this purpose.

A hotly contested debate took place at thirty cases of metal polish for use in the city hall, twenty-four cases of candes, twelve dozen garden hose, ten dozen street-cleaning shovels, coal scuttles, three harrels of file handles, twenty-two gallons of white lead, which is never used by the city; four large rolls of packing by the city; four large rolls of packing the pencil sharpeners, many large boxes of packing the complete that will rot before it can be used; half a car load of nails, dozens of pencil sharpeners, many large boxes of and Mr. Lucas.

The purpose.

A hotly contested debate took place at a meeting of the Daniel Webster Club of the Business High School on Friday.

A hotly contested debate took place at a meeting of the Daniel Webster Club of the Business High School on Friday.

October 18. The question was: "Resolved by an addition of one hour to the regular high school on Friday.

October 18. The question was: "Resolved by the city: four large rolls of packing with the purpose.

C. J. San Fellipo, 213 to 3.

Thos. Sullivan, 610 Elliott St. no.

Daniel Murphy, 29 O St. ac.

G. R. Goergens, 1207 Fort Duve George J. Gaeger, 307 4th St. in Miss Mimmel, won rubber, that there should be an addition of one hour to the regular high school on Friday.

Mrs. M. C. Sweeney, 472 Q St.

Mrs. M. C. Sweeney, 472 Q St. per napkins, parlor matches sufficier pencil sharpeners, many large boxes of and Mr. Lucas. talcum powder, shoeblacking brushes by the score, and many barrels of useless lard oil.

First honors w Mirs K. Grossbe

Against the catchy but meaningless rhetorical periods of Debs, as quoted by Mr. Kopelin, I submit these actual re-

recall, they are advocated by many of the leaders of the old political parties, and the ideas are in no sense associated with the doctrine of Socialism. The talk of "rule by the people" is political cant. Our present voting system in America and just as they ran things in Milwau-

and just as they ran things in Milwauirnishes "the people" with the power
of ruling at all times. Under Socialism
iere would be tyrannical boss rule, for
ocialism stands for bossism.

"The people" (under Socialism), says
if. Kopelin, "will safeguard the rights
of all. Bossism or autocracy cannot
for all. Bossism or autocracy cannot
where pure democracy obtains,
irred and graft cannot thrive where
ordered and graft cannot thrive where

NOTES OF THE SCHOOLS

Dr. William M. Davidson, superintend- | Echo Friday afternoon, ent of schools, called the heads of study in the open as well as a transchool instruction in conference at his office last Friday afternoon. He emather than the conference at his office last Friday afternoon. He emather than the conference at his office last Friday afternoon. He emather than the conference at his office last Friday afternoon. office last Friday afternoon. He empointed out the aim and purpose of instruction on the part of the teacher.
"It is the duty of a principal," said
Dr. Davidson, "to see that his school
approaches the ideal in instruction—to the end that in the relation of instruc-tion to both teacher and pupil aimless pointless, and indefinite teaching shall yield to orderly and systematic work." A party of foreigners, members of the International Congress of Geography, in session here during the past week. session here during the past week, attended by A. T. Stuart and Miss Elizabeth V. Brown, supervisors of instruction in the public schools, spent Thursday at the Force School in Massachusetts Avenue investigating methods of teaching geography at the Capital City. Gen. Shokalsky, in charge of the study oceanography in the Naval Academy Russia, and Jules Doubianski, cura-of the Imperial Botanic Gardens of Petersburg, were particularly inter-

The young ladies of Normal School, No. I, are proving the desirability of teaching girls manual training. Under the instruc-tion of E. L. Santmeyer, lockers, wood-boxes, tables, chairs, and desks have been made for "Nature Lodge." the school recreation camp up the Potomac near Sycamore Island. It is the inten-tion of the girls to make, with their own hands all of the functions.

Prof. Spanhofd, head of the depart ment of modern languages in high schools, met the teachers of languages at Central High School, Wednesday after-

ed with Normal School, No. 1, made a have set up an Indian home in their schoolroom as a result of their trip. Dr. Hugh Smith. of the Flah Commission, has loaned Indian trinkets for the exbit and Dr. William Holland Heron contributed bead work and curios.

camp fire was buil

Normal School principals in the province of Ontario, Canada, visited Washing-ton normal schools last Wednesday. Miss Grace S. Silvers, for many years

Messrs. Castleman, Scott and Walker,

principal of the Taylor School, has been assigned to a similar position at the Librarian Bowerman, of the Public

Library, entertained the supervising principals of the city at an exhibition of work in connection with the schools

Sliver rings with crossed fagots on them, the symbol of wood gathers, will be distributed to the Camp Fire Girls of the Emery School at their next meet-ing. Last Monday, Miss Stockard, of the Kindergarten Normal School, addressed the girls on the art of story

Miss Elizabeth V. Brown has been iding a series of grade meetings devel

Joseph Finckel, in a short speech, pre sented the medals for junior marksman-ship to Edward McAleer, and George E.

ship to Edward McAleer, and George E. Keene. of Business High School, at assembly, Wednesday morning.

There will be a meeting of the High School Rifle Club, at Edsalls, Va., Saturday, October S. These shoots are given under auspices of the National Rifle Association for the promotion of rifle practice. The government range of 20 yards is used, also regular army Springfield 30 caliber rifles. Six prises of cups and rifles will be awarded besides medals and trophies.

and trophies.

The annual contest for the Galt prise was decided at Business High School Friday afternoon, though the hames of the successful contestants will not be made public until, next week. The first is 30 and the second to for the

tinuing His Articles, Charges Abuse.

To the Editor: When the agreemen to discuss the subject of Sodalism in the columns of your paper was made myself it was distinctly understood that

myself it was distinctly understood that no personalities or offensive language would be used.

There were several slight fractures of this rule on the part of Mr. Ryan in his first two articles, but in his third article, the one published in your last Sunday's issue, he said, "The Socialist is a veritable quack." In other words my compades and myself are called im. my comrades and myself are called im-posters and chariatans. Now this is not

argument.

It is abuse. It was Mr. Ryan's duty to oppose Socialism with logic and reason. If he had riddled our philosophy, the readers of The Herald would have drawn their own conclusions. But as policial old with the readers of the Herald would have drawn their own conclusions. But as policial with the readers of the Herald would have drawn their own conclusions. But as well as the readers of the Herald would have drawn the readers of supporters were as greedy for the spoils of office as the worst machine politicians and ward-heelers of the old parties had ever been. He could not keep down expenses and his special board of civic economy was the most costly and useless that Milwaukee ever saw or paid. He could get no support from those who had put him in the mayor's chair unless he paid them with offices or jobs at the city's expense. Socialistic ideas did not work out in practice, and the taxpayers were simply robbed.

Mr. Ryan in addition to calling us "veritable quacks" has used offensive and insinuating language throughout the discussion: I cannot waste my time answering such uncalled-for remarks. Nothing pleases a Socialist more than an opportunity to discuss Socialism. But we never argue long with one who ignores the issue. As to my own conduct in arguing the question of Socialism it can be judged best by the readers of your paper in reading my three articles. I have too much self-respect to answer robbed. an opportunity to discuss Socialism. But we never argue long with one who ignores the issue. As to my own conduct in arguing the question of Socialism it can be judged best by the readers of your paper in reading my three articles. I have too much self-respect to answer a charge of being a "veritable quack." So I will not continue this debate much as I would like to use the opportunity to get our principles before the general public.

LOUIS KOPPELIN. October 18, 1912.

> est thesis and exhibit of commercial products of students at Business. The exhibits are afterward turned over to the use of the school, and this year are worth many times the prizes of-fered.

A four-mile tramp from Brightwood to Chevy Chase Circle was the "stunt" of a party of Tech girls last Friday afternoon under the guidance of Miss Baldwin, of the girls committee.

A dramatization of the "Last of the Mohicans" will be the Thanksgiving play given by Central High Dramatic Association. The Christmas play will be a musical comedy, and the spring play. Shakespearean scenes.

The Associated Charities is co-operating with the school authorities in equipping the colored "fresh-air school" with blankets and other necessities. One hundred dollars has been donated for

An excellent extemporaneous speech was delivered by S. Shipply on the prospects of football of the Business

Miss Clark read a very interesting issue of the Mercury. The most striking article was the criticism of the present

It was decided by the club to hold its Annie A. Bagasa, 111 Heckman St. school football season.

TEXAS REFUSES TO TREAT TUBERCULOSIS SUFFERERS WHO FLOCK TO STATE

penniess stranger and comes to Texas to Mr. Brosnanam, 8 1 St. ne. recover from tuberculosis is no reason why special charitable associations should be organized in his behalf, and Dr. Buckley, 602 Pa. Ave. se. finally that the patience of all Texans has been exhausted by appeals from indigent pilgrims afflicted with the dis-

GIVES BLOOD TO MOTHER.

hicago Man Travels 500 Miles to Save Parent.

Tenn., Oct. 19.—Clifford Wright, of Chicago, traveled 500 miles to Memphis to save the life of his mother, Mrs. S. L. Wright, wife of a wealthy Memphis cotton broker. Young Wright and the mother were placed on an operating table, where a quart of the son's blood was transfused into the mother. Previous attemnts to all Mrs. Previous attempts to aid Mrs. Wright by transfusion failed. Both stood the operation well. In a few days Mrs. Wright is to undergo an operation for kidney trouble, the transfusion having been made to give her strength to stand he operation.

POVERTY CAUSES SUICIDE.

Nephew of President Harrison Takes Own Life.

Los Angeles, Oct. 19.—The loss of his F. R. Dorolus, 684 4th St. ne. oping four points particularly emphasized in the National Educational Allocation as problems for the low grades. Problems of posture, of vision, of hygiene of the nose, mouth, and throat, and of nutrition and growth were considered of paramount importance by the association.

Los Angeles, UCL 13.—The loss of his F. R. Dorolus, 634 4th St. ne. fortune in a Texas real estate deal is F. L. Dixon, 311 H St. ne.

R. E Duffy, 1238 I St. ne.

J. K. Duncan, 330 Mass. Ave. ne.

States army lieutenant, a son of J. G. Eberling, 32 Myrtle St. ne.

Scott Harrison was a former United C. Eakle, 1108 E. Capitol St.

Scott Harrison of Kansas City, and a nephew of President Benjamin Harrison.

States army lieutenant, a son of J. G. Eberling, 32 Myrtle St. ne.

B. Edwards, 1216 Potomac St. se.

S. Edwards, 1216 Potomac St. se.

S. Edwards, 1438 H St. ne.

M. Ellies, 125 H St. ne.

Mrs. Edison's Mother Dies. Akron, Ohio, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Lewis Mil-ler, mother of Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, died at her home here to-day. She was eighty-two years of age.

Suffragette Goes to Jail. Oxford, Eng., Oct. 18.-Helen Craggs, a militant suffragette, was to-day sen-tenced to nine months for trying to burn down the residence of Lewis Harcourt, Eritish colonial minister.

CORD'S VITAL

PLANS MADE PUBLIC

Ed. Hayes, 600 H St. s.e.
H. G. Hasiour, 255 H St. n.e.
J. P. Hart, 714 M St. n.e.
W. C. Hays, 254 Brentwood R4.
R. Haya, 1259 G St. se.
R. E. Harfurth, 719 C St. s.e.
F. A. Heise, 505 F St. n.e.
H. Hefferman, 316 H St. n.e.
H. Herring, 1507 Pa. Ave. se.
J. H. Herman, 605 G St. se.
C. J. Hendley, 254 Del. Ave. ne.
J. A. Hennesy, 2718 12th St. ne.
E. B. Hess, 1250 E. Cap. St.
T. B. Heigdon, 410 G St. ne.
H. Hellenfolk, 412 M St. ne.
A. M. Herturth, 723 4th St. ne.

A. M. Herfurth, 728 4th St. ne. H. Holden, 180 F St. se. W. H. Hooper, 127 E Capt. St. J. R. Howell, 643 S. C. Ave. se.

J. R. Howell, 642 S. C. Ave. se. A. Howell, 419 5th St. se. L. Holton, 417 A St. ne. C. A. Hodosen, 506 7th St. ne. D. Hurley, 316 H St. ne. T. A. Jameson, 229 H St. ne. W. M. Jameson, 317 H St. ne. R. Jenkins, 629 8th St. se. A. Johnson, 113 2d St. ne. J. Johnson, 127 N. J. Ave. se. J. T. Johnson, 239 H St. ne. G. Josenhaus, 222 9th St. ne. G. Josenhaus, 222 9th St. ne.

G. Josenhaus, 223 9th St. ne. R. Jenkins, 626 K St. ne.

R. Jenkins, 625 K St. ne.
J. F. Jennings, 223 14th St. se.
M. Jones, 221 L St. se.
E. Jones, 432 15th St. se.
E. Jones, 432 15th St. se.
T. Jones, 66 K St. ne.
M. E. Kaufman, 10 D St. se.
W. Krall, 316 G St. ne.
Dr. J. J. Faseney, 148 Tenn. Ave. ne.
N. A. Kaye, 1255 Morse St. ne.
W. L. King, 227 E. Capitol St.
J. Krouse, 1460 Newton St. ne.
J. Kemp, 243 K St. ne.
S. B. Kilne, 1463 S. Carolina Ave. se.
H. O. Hoffman, 566 3d St. se.
F. G. Lansden, 206 A St. se.
E. E. Ledman, 1019 N. Capitol St.
H. Lenderlean, 1300 L St. ne.
M. Lile, 1338 Pa. Ave. se.

M. Lile, 1338 Pa. Ave. se. S. A. Long, 1403 F St. ne. L. F. Ludlow, 24 Fla. Ave. ne.

R. L. Lucas, 2324 Nicholson St. se. W. A. Lusby, 1521 Gales St. ne. C. M. Luxon, 513 B St. ne.

C. R. McLaughlin, 1434 C St. ne.
J. Myers, 822 9th St. ne,
B. N. McCally, 324 B St. sw.
A. Newland, 719 8th St. se.
T. Nolte, 22 8th St. ne.
J. J. O'Bryan, 519 2d St. ne.
A. F. O'Conner, 1271 N. Car. Ave.
A. Offenstein, 35 K St. ne.
L. Oliver, 1234 G St. ne.
S. E. Oliver, 1231 G St. ne.
B. Padgett, 308 Pa. Ave.

E. Oliver, 1231 G St. ne.
Padgett, 308 Pa. Ave. se.
T. Paine, 140 F St. se.
Parker, 1109 Capitol St.
L. Perry, 127 Wiley St. ne.
Remington, 513 H St. ne.
Peyton, 625 Md. Ave. ne.
Plowman, 418 L St. se.
H. Priferi, 216 Sth St. se.
G. Richard, 48 N. Y. Ave. ne.
N. Reed, 805 Capitol St.
R. Ricker, 1118 K St. ne.

Ricker, 1118 K St. ne. Ricketts, 739 12th St. ne. Rickman, 1214 B St. ne. Rolb, 59 L St. ne.

C. C. Ryan, 56 Myrtle St. ne. M. T. Shaw, 217 14th St. nw. C. E. Schrann, Fire Engine Co. No. 10

A. Shratt, 762 Maryland Ave. ne. W. Schever, 936 4th St. ne.

E. Scott, 39 V St. ne.
P. Senay, 6th and H Sts. ne.
Schehan, 2d and H Sts. ne.

O. R. Rodger, 1206 Walter St. se. C. Ryan, 327 4th St. se.

M. E. Walker, 1223 Water St. se. M. Veitenheimer, 932 N. C. Ave. se.

W. St Clair, 503 E. Capt. St. Simms, Com. Garage se. A. Simans, 324 G St. ne.

Smith, 1428 Pa. Ave. se. Smith, 114 Carrol St. se. N. Smallwood, 1034 6th St. ne.

N. Smallwood, 1104 C. Smith, 417 G St. ne.

St. Clair, 333 G St se. B. Stim. 713 E Capt. St.

M. Soper, 1127 I se.
L. E. Suilivan, 16 Seventh St. ne.
D. Sullivan, 814 Fourth St. ne.
E. B. Smith, 312 K St. ne.

T. J. Ternikain, 631 Morris St. ne Thiel, 719 Thirteenth St. ne. H. Thompson, 308 A St. se. G. Thompson, 1307 East Capitol St.

Thomas: 1113 Sixth St. ne S. Thomas; 1113 Sixth St. ne.
J. F. Tomlin. 1347 South Carolina Ave
W. Torrens, 813 C St. se.
L. C. Trazzcure, 501 Seward Place.
J. R. Turner, 1123 8th St. ne.

J. L. Truitt, 414 Kentucky Ave. se. M. B. Tullock, 121 B St. se. R. Turner, 216 C St. se. R. W. Tyler, 114 C St. ne.

A. B. Stim. As E. Lape W. Stuart, 227 New Jersey Ave. Sc.

M. Stockett, 923 North Carolina Ave. se C. P. Stock, 26 P St. ne. W. Striken, 1124 Fla. Ave. ne.

Roby, 509 E St. ne.

W. Ricks, 13 5th St. ne. W. H. Robey, 327 8th St. ne. M. E. Reys, 329 11th St. ne.

Scott, 2218 13th St. se.

D. J. Shea, 2d and D Sts. ne.

Shim, 145 11th St. ne.

Shields, 118 5th St. ne. . 13 10th St

S. A. Simans, and J. Sly, 115 B St. se.

E. Star. 36 E St. ne

L. Runin, 601 H St. ne.

C. M. Luxon, all B St. ne.
Samuel Maddox, 1251 ad St. se.
W. V. Mahoney, 1346 Fairmont St. ne.
J. Malone, 306 Pa. Ave. se.
F. W. Mallingly, 142 E St. se.
C. Martin, 331 9th St. se.
C. Martin, 331 9th St. se.

John Peyton, 65 Md. Ava na.
Miss F. E. Salisbury, 136 D St. na.
Miss Butcher, 337 H St. na.
Miss Butcher, 337 H St. na.
Miss M. M. Rouser, 556 4th St. na.
Mrs. Manguim, 521 2d St. na.
Mrs. Edna Keffner, 301 E St. na.
Mrs. Edna Keffner, 301 E St. na.
Mrs. J. Harris, 317 H St. na.
Mrs. J. Inner, 519 C St. na.
Mrs. J. Lucket, 527 H St. na.
Mrs. J. Lucket, 527 H St. na.
Mrs. J. Murray, 739 5th St. na.
Dr. A. W. Valentine, 605 S. C. Ava.
Mrs. Bromahan, 512 7th St. na.
C. P. Gnim, 642 E. Cap. St.
Dr. E. Lothrop, 705 E. Cap. St.
Dr. E. Lothrop, 705 E. Cap. St.
G. Bogie, 1869 E. Cap. St.
G. Bogie, 1869 E. Cap. St.
E. Hausiebaus, 217 9th St. sa.
W. Crosby, 634 E. Cap. St. E. Hausicoaus, 217 Fin St. sc. W. Crosby, 60 E. Cap. St. Mrs. H. W. Walkart, 915 N. C. Ave. Mrs. B. G. Williams, 606 N. C. Ave. sc Mrs. D. Hamilton, 128 Wylle St. nc. Mrs. E. R. Green, 147 D St. sc. Irvine Dyson, 64 B St. se.
R. Toole, 10 Seventh St. se.
E. V. Gorman, 740 U St. ne.
Samantha Matthews, 51 P St. ne. Samantha Matthews, 811 F St ne Mrs. R. Blair, 657 H St. ne. F. Gursuch, 812 A St. se. Miss N. Corowill, 808 Seventh St. C. Garber, E Eighth St. se. E. E. Howley, 835 Third St. ne. L. Rainey, 2213 First St. ne. Mrs. E. Morris, 1135 C St. ne. Mrs. E. Morria, 11% C St. ne.
K. Price, 107 Eighth St. se.
W. Browning, 707 East Capitol St.
L. Shelpley, 800 East Capitol St.
A. Malone, 10 Eighth St. se.
G. Ottenback, 6 Eighth St. se.
Mr. W. Dawson, 13 Third St. ne.
H. Handy, 23 Eighth St. se.
Mr. R. Martell, 23 Seventh St. se.
Capt. Currer, 126 Kentucky Ave. se,
J. Style, 115 B St. se.
C. Brockman, 319 Tenth St. se.
Mr. E. Curry, 655 A St. ne. C. Brockman, 319 Tenth St. se.
Mr. E. Curry, 825 A St. ne.
Mr. J. Wolf, 1336 East Capitol St.
G. Evans, 150 Twelfth St. ne.
W. Simpson, 1207 East Cap. St.
Joseph A. Jaeger, 710 E St. se.
Mr. Bell, 1005 Mass. Ave. ne.
G. Brahle, 410 E St. ne.
G. H. Nan, 1310 A St. se.
Louis M. Kinger, 1428 Potomac Ave. se
Miss W. H. Duffermyre, 111 4th St. ne.
Dr. Barner, 208 Md. Ave. ne. Dr. Barner, 208 Md. Ave. ne Dr. Barner, 38 Md. Ave. ne.
E. A. Sullivan, 315 Mechanic Pl. se.
Capt. Pennington, 118 5th St. se.
E. Hart, 515 B St. ne.
Mrs. Wicok, 642 K St. ne.
C. Fowler, 19 5th St. ne.
E. Gibson, 594 East Cap. St.
G. Rice, 596 A St. E. Gibson, 594 East Cap. St. G. Rice, 595 A St. se. Geo. Jarvis, 622 B St. ne. E. Grogan, 651 Md. Ave. ne. Mr. W. Haddaway, 715 A St. se. Mr. Robinson, 310 10th St. ne. W. Dorsey, 513 D St. se Miss D. Brooks, 116 1st se. W. T. Shatting, 221 H St. ne. H. Esbolk, 709 E. Cap. St. N. Mainoti, 712 E. Cap. St. N. Malnoti, 712 E. Cap. St. N. Bittinger, 1005 N. Car Ave. E. Handy, 28 8th St. se. Mr. W. Starnell, 917 Md. Ave. ne. Geo. Kunnell. 625 Mass. Ave. ne. Frances Espey, 122 11th St. ne. Frances Espey, 122 lith St. ne.
Jeremiah O'Leary, 732 N. C. Ave. ne.
Lewis H. Nesline, 729 Sth St. ne.
James Quigley, 232 C St. ne.
Mrs. M. F. Fugett, 665 S. C. Ave. se.
C. J. San Fellipo, 212 C St. se. Thos. Sullivan, 519 Elliott St. ne. Blanch \$1ffe, 1425 Ames Place ne. Daniel Murphy, 29 O St. ne. G. R. Goergens, 1207 Fort Duve ne. Agnes John, 1246 Evans St. ne. Geo. August, 107 7th st. se. Frank Snyder, 2702 12th St. ne. T. Sullivan, 716 6th St. ne. Spreckimyer, 1022 G St ne. Mrs. Lawrence Alsoys, 1109 6th St. ne. Mrs. S. W. Rimoni, 404 Tenn. Ave. ne. Wallace Baker, 216 B St. se. Mrs. L. Barber, 102 C St. se. C. R. Barker, 142 13th St. se Daniel Barnes, 311 Del. Ave. G. T. Bassett, 627 Md. Ave. no Mrs. A. T. Baldwin, 710 4th St. ne. Mrs. W. H. Baldwin, 158 U St. ne. Mrs. B. Barnes, 911 4th St. ne. Mrs. H. A. Barber, 1910 4th St. ne. Edga Barker, 631 East Cap. St. Miss Bumbach, 533 5th St. ne. WHO FLOCK TO STATE
Royse Beck, 1424 Pa. Ave se.
James Bermys, 230 2d St. ne
Wm. Betts, 210 Ky. Ave. se.
Wms U Betts, 210 Ky. Ave. se.
Miss U Betts, 210 Ky. Ave. se.
Miss C Betts, 210 Ky. Ave. ne. tising the fact. The Governor of Texas has so advised the Commissioners by bulletin and letter, and has asked them to tell the people.

He wants everybody outside of Texas to know that free hospitals in the Southwest are there for citizens of the Southwest; and that because one is a penniless stranger and comes to Texas to Mrs. Brown, \$7 4th St. ne.

Mrs. L. Brinkley, 426 N. J. Ave. se Mrs. Brown, \$7 4th St. ne.

Mrs. Mrs. Brown, \$7 4th St. ne.

Mrs. Mrs. L. Brinkley, \$4 5th St. ne.

Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Brown, \$7 4th St. ne.

Mrs. Brown, \$7 4 A. D. Butt, 425 5th St. se. Mrs. J. H. Cain, 501 N. C. Ave. se. Rev. Andrew Corey, 923 11th St. ne. Peter Carrogher, 1307 F St. ne. T. J. Campbell, 510 7th St. ne. Wm. Campbell, 1160 5th St. ne. Wm. Campbell, 1160 5th St. ne. Mrs. L. Caster, 514 A St. se. J. J. Carmody, 1927 4th St. ne.

Cuess, 2962 Mills Ave. ne. Cheshaler, 17 6th St. ne.

R. Cheshaler, 17 Sth St. ne.
Childs, 726 Sth St. se.
Cook, 714 4th St, se.
Kramer, 1640 Trinity Ave. ne.
E. Cruss, 1913 N. Capitol.
H. Crook 156 R St. ne.
C. Cross, 109 15th St. se.
D. Clark, 228 R. S.

E. Y. Davidson, 512 E. Capitol St.

D. Clark, 228 S. E. se. W. Clifford, 528 11th St. se.

C. Davis, 622 5th St. ne.
J. F. Davis, 1023 5th St. ne.
J. E. Dement, Arnold Cigar Store.

M. Elkins, 1225 H St. ne. R. M. Eyler, 334 E St. ne. R. W. Fannin, 432 Eighth St. ne. H. A. Farrell, 332 Twelfth St. se.

Fitzpatrick, 601 L St. ne.
C. Fitzhugh, 630 Fifteenth St. ne
B. Fonts, 155 F St. se.
B. Fowler, 114 Fifth St. ne.
V. Frazier, 27 Fls. Ave. ne.
Franklin, 1910 W St. se.
Fugitt, 605 South Carolina Ave.
F. Fullslove, 1257 Third St. se.
F. Gant. 633 A St. ne.

O. Farth, 322 G St. ne.

S. E. Gant, 635 A St. ne. A. A. Giebell, 300 H St. ne.

Gross, 23 H St. n.e. Gritton, 27 Quincy St. Halliday, 26 Quincy 28

Dempsey, 107 C St. se. Demarzo, 530 1st St. se. B. Dent, 16 9th St. se.

M. Demarzo, 530 1st St. se. W. B. Dent, 16 9th St. se. G. T. Dode, 1251 Wylle St. ne.

G. L. Darling, 112 6th St. se.

T. A. Ulle, 727 3d St. ne. A. Vanhorn, 14 9th St. se. H. Van Ness, 1496 H St. ne. M. J. Van Ness, 312 2d St. se. C. L. Viner, 700 E St. se. E. E. 'Vagner, 518 C St. ne. E. Vagner, 308 E St. ne.
J. Walker, 308 E St. ne.
J. Walker, 301 E St. ne.
W. T. Watts, 641 D St. se.
J. F. Waters, 221 F St. ne.
C. K. Walter, 334 Kearney St ne. C. A. Walter, Sil Kearney St. n G. C. Waesche, 416 11th St. ne. H. Welsh, Si Orleans Place. C. R. Weeld, 219 A St. se.
C. R. Weedoom, 14 Q St. ne,
Rev. C. Wheeler, 1 14th St. se.
H. Williams, 604 N. C. Ave. se.
T. E Wills, 1330 G St ne. G. Willers, 416 I St. ne. E. M. Woodworth, 11th St. & S. E. M. Woodworth, 11th St. & S. C. Ave. W. Woodworth, 521 3d St. ne. L. A. Dodd, 1186 G St. ne. W. H. Parker, 230 G St. ne. George H. Gates, 127 Indiana Ave. nw. W. Blake, 501 Second St. ne. Harry P. Bynder, 530 Fourteenth St. ne. Harry R. Bynder, 530 Fourteenth St. ne. Frank Krall, 316 G St. ne. Harry Smallwood, 1049 Sixth St. ne. Milton Vollmer. 407 K St. ne. W. Fitspatrick, 1014 Seventh St. ne. T. O'Brien, 618 Fifth St. ne. T. O'Brien, 618 Fifth St. ne. Archie A. Moore, 227 F St. ne. E. Ellaworth, 1615 N. Carolina Ave. Mra. C. M. Hall, 5054 2d St. se. Mra. Selby Harvey, 1038 G St. ne. Mrs. Selby Harvey, 1039 G St. ne. Earl F. Sothoron, 327 F St. ne. Earl F. Sothoron, 327 F St. ne. Fred Michael, 327 G St. ne. G. M. Threikeld, 821 11th St. ne. L. Smith, 1111 6th St. ne. J. E. Fowlers, 601 I St. ne. H. N. Simpson, 407 G St. ne. H. N. Simpson, 407 G St. ne.
G. C. Martin, 223 Maryland Ave. ne.
G. O'Connor, 618 Callan St. ne.
A. Leimbach, 726 5th St. ne.
E. Warren, 723 7th St. ne.
I. J. Haworth, 1074 5th St. ne.
William Brown, 318 H St. ne.
Charles T. Krol, 344 G St. ne.
B. Garner, 130 E St. ne.

Bryce's Impressions Of South America

Ambassador From England to United States Writes of Present and Possible Future Of Latin-American Countries.

A position of commercial and political importance among the nations of the world and a population not far short of Medera Places 150,000,000 before the close of the cen-tury—these are the possibilities slong tury—these are the possibilities along
the lines of progress that South America is pursuing to-day, according to that
keen observer in international affairs,
Ambassador James Bryce.
Mr. Bryce recently returned to this
country from a journey through Western
and Southern South America, from
Panama to Argentina and Brasil via
the straits of Magdellan. From his boyhood by the accounts

the straits of Magdelian. From his boy-hood, he tells us, fired by the accounts of primitive American people as given in Prescott's "Conquest of Peru," and of travel in the Andes as portrayed by Humboldt, he has longed to visit these countries. To this early incentive for visiting South America he writes, "there was subsequently added a curiosity to learn the causes which produced so many revolutions and civil wars in learn the causes which produced so many revolutions and civil wars in Spanish America, and, still later, a sense that these countries, some of them issuing from a long period of turbulence, were becoming potent economic factors in the modern world."

Having accomplished his journey, dur-

Having accomplished his journey, during which he visited seven of the South American republics—Panama, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay and livia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil—he has written on exhaustive account of what he has seen. ("South America: Observations and Impressions," published by the Macmilan Company.) which seems destined to rank as an authoritative work on the subject treated. From an advance copy of this book. The Washington Herald is able to present some of Mr. Bryce's interesting
"forecasts" of the possible future of the
South American republics. These forecasts, he tells us, "are not meant as pre-C. Marxin, 331 9th St. se.
C. Marx, 16 19th St. ne.
R. E. Martin, 339 12th St. ne.
W. J. Matthew, 4329 C St. se.
Dr. D. J. Mattingly, Takoma Park, D. C.
H. W. Mann, 57 A St. ne.
J. Meiggs, 335 2d St. se.
E. Mitchell, 1 S St. ne.
J. J. Moffat, Wash, E. & R. Co. ne.
M. Moore, 592 A St. se.
J. A. Moterman, 515 9th St. ne.
J. A. Moterman, 515 9th St. ne.
D. W. D. Murry, 225 5th St. ne.
D. W. D. Murry, 225 5th St. ne.
J. H. McAlister, 514 E St. ne.
Mattie McDaniels, 817 4th St. se.
C. McDevitt, 140 Randolph St. ne.
C. R. McLaughlin, 1424 C St. ne.
J. Myers, 823 9th St. ne. ictions, but rather as suggestion stibilities which may serve to set oth

first importance among orecasts is the view that South America may solve the problem of the rapidly increasing population of the world. "If we omit." he tells us, "the trop-ical countries inhabited by savages peo-ples, (Central Africa and the islands of Southeastern Asia), it will appear that, should the present increase of the civilized peoples be maintained, the rest of the world will not suffice for their agricultural expansion for more than a short period, that is to say, a period shorter than the four centuries which have elapsed since the outward movement of the European peoples be-gan with the discovery of the New

It is the only continent containing both a large temperate and a large tropical area capable of cultivation which still-remains, greatly underpeopled. It is, therefore, the chief resource to which the overpeopled countries may look as providing a field for their emigration. and to which the world at large may look as capable of re-inforcing its food supply. That it has not been sooner oc-cupled is due largely to the political disorders which have given it a bad name, partly to its being less accessible than North America. Both these adverse conditions no longer apply to its temperat

"Considered as a field for emigration South America may be divided into three sections. There are, first, the tropical and forest-covered regions ombia, Venezuela, Guiana and Eastern Brazil; secondly, the temperate and grassy or wooded regions of Argentina. Uruguay, and Southern Brazil outside the tropics; and lastly, the great central plain of the Amazon and its tributaries which the Brazilians call the selvan (woods). I exclude altogether the mounlivia, because they are already as well inhabited as they deserve to be. A very small part of them is fit for stock or for agriculture, and the climatic conditions

other three sections just men-"The other three sections just mentioned are much underpeopled. The first
it will develop a gift for thought and
is better fitted for negro or Indian labor
than for that of whites, yet there are
many parts of it where men of South
European stock can work in the open
air and thrive. In an area of about
two millions of square miles, it has
about seven and a half million inhabitants of whom a small minority are tants, of whom a small minority are pure whites, the rest Indians or negroes mixed. Four or five times that number could easily find accommodation.

"The second section is the one preminently fitted to receive white Its area may be roughly conjectured at 1,500,000 square miles, but so much of the Argentine part of it is desert that it would not be safe to recken more than two-thirds of it as available for settlement. As there are now only 12,000,000 square miles, there is evidently plenty of room for more. 1.500.000 square miles, but so much of

which has drawn most immigrants during the last sixty years, Southern Brazil eading the way, Argentina and Uruguay following. It is also the region which will chiefly continue to attract Europeans for many years to come.
"In Argentina and most of Uruguay, as in the prairie States of North Amer-

"This is the part of South America

and the Canadian Northwest, ther are no trees to be felled, so the land, extremely fertile, can be brought under crops immediately. The estates are at present large, but if there were settlers with enough capital to buy small lots, these could soon be had, and already some Italians are establishing themselves

as peasant cultivators.

"After making all allowances, both
Argentina and the other tracts I have Argentina and the other tracts I have referred to are capable, supposing immigration to continue at the present rate, of providing work and homes for immigrants for at least sixty or seventy years to come. The estimate that before the end of the century Argentina may have 50,000,000, Uruguay 10,000,000, and Southern Brazil 30,000,000 of people (assuming the birth rate to be maintained) need not seem extravagant to any one who knows how rapidly settlement has advanced in now rapidly settlement has advanced in

G. Willers, 416 I St. ne. E. M. Voodworth 11th & S. C. Ave. E. M. Voodworth 11th & S. C. Ave. W. Woodworth, SH 3d St. ne.
J. Brightwell, Si3 N. C. Ave. se.
R. E. Plymaie, 1407 N. C. Ave. se.
H. Deane, 1421 N. C. Ave. se.
A. L. Vandercook, 1409 N. C. Ave. se.
Mrs. M. Rountree, SH N. C. Ave. ne.
Mrs. Borden, 213 14th St. ne.
Leek Leew, 1329 R. St. ne. Mrs. Borden, 213 14th St. ne.
Jack Lacey, 122 B St. ne.
Mrs. K. Bean, 1406 B St. ne.
J. D. Cuber, 1425 N. C. Ave. ne.
H. Richardson, 1523 A St. ne.
Geo. Talbut, 1612 A St. ne.
Mrs. Dehnea, 1424 Ames St. ne.
C. Lemms, 163 8th St. se.
H. Notta, 22 8th St. ne.
M. Van Doroe, 647 E. Cap. St.

"The traveler in South America v confines himself, as many do, to the larger cities finds them so like those of Europe and North America in their pos-session of the appliances of modern dvisession of the appliances of modern dvi-lisation, in their electric street cars and handsome parks, in their ably written preas, in the volume of business they transact—I might add in the aspect of the Legislatures and in the administra-tive machinery of their government—that he is apt to fancy a like resemblance in the countries as a whole. But the small towns and rural districts are very far behind, though least so in Chile and Argentina.

Argentina.

"If one regards these various nations as a whole, one is struck by the want of such an 'atmosphere of ideas,' if the phrase is permissible, as that men breathe in Western Europe and in North America. Educated men are few, books are few, there is little stir of thought, little play of cultivated intelligence upon the problems of modern society. Most of these countries seem to lie far away from the stream of intellectual life, hearing only its distant murmur. The presence of a great inert mass of ignorance in the native population partly accounts for this; and one must remember the difficulty of providing schools and the thinness of a population scattered through mountainous or desert or forest-covered regions.

These disadvantages may in years to come be lessened, but in the meantime those who are born with superior talents are born into an ungenial environment, ill-fitted to develop and polish such talents to their own and to the public bene-

ents to their own and to the public bene fit. The traveler finds, now and then in some of these states, gifted men who would be remarkable in any country. One whom I knew in Mexico years ago was as brilliant and as accomplished in many

as brilliant and as accomplished in many lines of knowledge as any person I have ever known. But it takes a large number of such men to influence a nation and guide the course of its opinion.

"There are plenty of men of ability, but their talent, like the system of instruction of the country, is directed almost exclusively to practical ends, and does less than it ought, either for political progress or for the expansion of the national mind. Their interest in science is almost entirely an interest in its applications, and their hero is the great inventor. Science and learning, pursued for their own sake, have not yet won for their own sake, have not yet won the place they ought to hold. Those in whom a taste for philosophical specula-tion or abstract thought of any kind ap-pears, seldom devote themselves to patient investigation. They are apt to be captured by phrases and formulas, perhaps of little meaning, which seem to give short cuts to knowledge and truth. One is told that the European books most One is told that the European books most popular among the few who appreach abstract subjects are those of Herbert Spencer, whose influence was always greater in the South European countries and in Russia than in England or the United States. Those few are unwilling to believe that he is not deemed in his own country to be a great philosopher.

Old Spirit Still Strong

"The flery vigor of that extraordinary group of men-the Conquistadores-has is the appearances in almost every state will that gives their chief interests to dred years. Few of these men, besides Martin, Belgrano, Miranda, Bolivar, and Sucre, are known to Europe, and of those who are known, some like Francia and Artigas and Rosas and Lopez, have won fame by ruthlessness more genius. Of late years the leading figures, have been more frequently statesmen and less frequently soldiers. Both types are honorably represented to-day in many of (except in a few valleys), are repellent to the republics. There is plenty of strength persons not accustomed to great alti-tudes. Not even Italians can be expect-only one of many examples to show that Indian blood does not necessarily reduce sea level. will be hereafter directed, and whether

Colored Man Grabs Money and Makes Escape.

Police of the Seventh Precinct are searching for a negro who robbed thirteen-year-old Maud Corcoran, who lives at 3132 South Street Northwest, of a \$1 bill about 9 o'clock last night, at Thir-Maud Corcoran told the police that

Maud Corcoran told the police that she left a store carrying the bill in her hand. She dropped it, and when she turned to stoop and pick it up the negro said: "Here; give me that bill. It's mine." The girl ran in a store and waited for fifteen minutes.

Then she started home. At the intersection of the streets the negro stepped from the dorway of a store and grabbed the child by the hand, taking away the money and running.

taking away the money and running ASKS AIR INSURANCE.

Perhaps the first suit instituted by an aviator to recover from an accident insurance concern for injuries received the Supreme Court by Albert Newton Ridgeley against the Aetna Insura

Company.
Ridgeley, who is a financial writer when he is not "birding." took an accident policy in the defendant company in June. 1911, under which he was insured for \$150 a week. He fell on July 21, 1911, while he was learning to fly, although, as he deposed, he used great care. His complaint alleges he suffered from his injuries for twenty-four weeks.

The writer-aviator filed claim, but the company repudiated it. alleging that the contract provided that he had not in contemplation any hazardous journey nor undertaking not required by his business.

FEDERATION OF THEATER CLUBS GIVES PRODUCTION

The National Federation of Theater The National redetation of Theater Clubs made its initial production last week. The play was "The Higher Court," ty Henry Irving Dodge. The first per-fermance was given privately for mem-bers of the federation at Maxine Elliott's Theater on Sunday evening, October & Two subsequent matinees were offered at the Lyric Theater. N. Y., by arrangement with the Messra. Shubert, on Thursday and Friday, October 10 and 11.

Largest Morning Circulation.